

ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to a concentration measuring method which includes selecting a calibration curve optimum for computing the concentration of a measurement target substance from a plurality of calibration curves based on an output from a reaction system containing the target substance and a reactant capable of reacting with the target substance, and computing the concentration of the target substance based on the optimum calibration curve and the output. Each of the calibration curves is prepared based on a plurality of outputs generated upon lapse of a same reaction time from a plurality of standard reaction systems each containing a standard reagent of a known different concentration and the reactant. The plurality of calibration curves differ from each other in reaction time based on which the calibration curves are prepared. For instance, the plurality of calibration curves include a first calibration curve prepared based on an output measured in an initial stage of the reaction between a standard substance of a known concentration and the reactant, and a second calibration curve prepared based on an output measured after the output as the base for the preparation of the first calibration curve is measured.